

BY AUTHORITY.



The following named persons have this day been appointed Agents to grant Marriage Licenses:—
D. MALO, For district of Ewa and Waiānae, Oahu
J. MAHOE, For district of Makawao, Maui
J. KAE, For district of South Kona, Hawaii
CHAS. T. GULICK,
Minister of Interior.
Interior Department, Honolulu, Sept. 17, 1884.
29 W-70c

THE PACIFIC
COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1884.

ANTI-ENGLISH FEELING.

The last eighteen months have been disastrous ones to the political strength of England. The Gladstone policy with its vacillation and feeble-minded lack of purpose has, little by little, brought the grand old flag into contempt with Europe, and made Englishmen savage. Some months ago there was a grand political hand-shaking between Russia and Germany, which meant evil for England, and now the three Emperors have convened at Warsaw, whilst France is publishing anti-English papers, and bitterly planning methods for campaigns to destroy the English mercantile marine, while she boasts that England has no fleet worth speaking of, and is no longer a first-class Power.

The French hatred of England crops up at regular intervals, and then dies out. The Powers are barking to-day because the English Lion is temporarily changed by its present effete Ministerial guardians. Let them loose its chains, and France would tremble all over, and sink into silence within thirty days. Gladstone's policy has brought the country into contempt, and his political days are probably numbered. With a strong Conservative Ministry in power, who would be prompt, energetic, and defiant, all the Emperors in the world might meet at Warsaw and they would effect nothing by their conventions. Firstly, the treatment of the Irish question, disgusted the Powers, and on its heels followed the endless ills of Egypt. We cannot tell in these far-off Islands, from unsatisfactory despatches, whether England will be shortly involved in war or not, but it looks as if she might be, and the country at large would prefer its worst horrors to the stigma of impotence and weakness.

DO-NOTHINGS.

There seems to be an idea among the political proteges of this Government that they can keep their places and draw their salaries as long as they can draw their breath. It does not occur to them that the political economy or extravagance of these Islands depends upon their vigilance, and constant and faithful devotion to the Government. And so, when a head is chopped off, the decapitated one squeals and goes round, and tells everybody that he never did anything, and no reason was assigned for his removal. The real reason is that "he never did anything;" that he sauntered into the office as late as possible, and left as soon as the lazy clock gave him an official chance. We are personally sorry for the beheading of Col. Allen and Mr. Smithies, but we hear that others will follow. It is not in order to say who they may or may not be—possibly there may be no further changes. Yet, should they be deemed necessary, one thing is sure. The administration will brook no interference. Where it deems a removal necessary, it will make one. Where it considers a retention advisable, every one in office will continue to hold his post. But the Government will stand no bull-dozing and intends to be perfectly firm in its future administration. So the matter rests.

ABSURD CLAIMS.

The Opposition is hard pressed when it has nothing more to show for

its Legislative contest of four months with the Administration than an alleged triumph in defeating the Bank Bill, the Lottery Bill and the Military and Navy Bill. These claims of success seem utterly absurd, and are ridiculed by sensible people in the community, when it is well known that the original wicked Bank Bill was brought forward by an active foreign member of the Opposition, and he and a native member were the only ones to vote for it when it was indefinitely postponed. As for the Lottery Bill, it is a well known fact that Ministers strongly advised against it and were mainly instrumental in its withdrawal. As for the Military and Navy Bill, the general idea which it embodied, viz: That what little force the country has should be properly organized and subject to some kind of military law, was reasonable and deserving of Legislative consideration. But the bill actually submitted was not the result of Ministerial consideration, nor was it one with which they were in accord. The statement in regard to these three measures is only another glaring instance of the unscrupulous character of the mode of discussion of the Anti-Ministerial press.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

To-day is the Rosh-Hashonah, or Rosh-Hosannah, as it is variously spelt, for it is not easy to put Hebrew letters into English spelling. It is, we believe, the 6545th year according to the Jewish era, and is observed by Jews as a day of rejoicing all over the world. When two Israelites meet, they say "Leshuna Towbu Tikus-iwu," wishing each other a happy new year; and there is a feast in every house which can afford the luxury. Ten days hence comes the "Yom Kippur," or "Day of Atonement," on which the strict Jew fasts from sundown to sundown, and spends his time mostly in the Synagogue asking forgiveness for his sins, and making new resolutions for the future. Here there is no synagogue—a fact which many *B'nai Brith* regret, so that the Sons of the Covenant do not meet together on their Sabbath for religious worship. Many Jewish firms are closed to-day, and will hold high holiday. To them all we say "Laebaim."

SUGAR VALUES.

Messrs. G. W. Macfarlane & Co., have handed us the following interesting table, showing the average price of sugar during last crop, also a comparison of the qualities of the sugar from the several plantations mentioned. The mean basis is arrived at by dividing the sum of the bases by the number of shipments, and the comparative value is calculated from mean bases and net returns, thus in the case of No. 1—5.32: 50.1=100: 94 17.

SUGAR VALUES—CROP 1884-5.

Plantations.	Mean basis.	Average Value.	Net returns as per account sales.	Per lb.	Per ton.	Comp. Value, calculated from net returns.
Makaha	5-32	5.01	\$100 20		\$94 17	
Oakala	5-75	5.23	105 60		91 82	
McGowan & Co.	5-26	4.73	95 60		90 87	
Huele	5-02	5.05	101 00		89 85	
Waipunaiahi	5-00	4.43	88 60		88 60	
Reciprocity	5-23	4.61	92 20		88 14	
Waimea	5-77	5.08	101 60		88 04	
Waikapu	5-51	4.80	96 00		87 11	
Spencer	5-57	4.82	96 40		86 53	
Hawi	5-13	4.43	88 60		86 35	
Grant & Brigstock	5-68	4.87	97 40		85 73	
Kilauea	5-61	4.75	95 00		84 67	
Olowalu	5-45	4.53	90 60		83 11	

Average price of sugars from 13 plantations 4.08 cents per lb., \$96.06 per ton.

LOCAL OBSTRUCTIONS.

In this city it appears to be customary that whilst a building is in course of erection to block up the streets with brick, mortar and building material generally. Private individuals usually take about half the road or as much as they consider they require, without any regard to obstructions they place on carriage traffic. At the present time Merchant street is blocked by the erection of the new Police Station, to the width of three-fourths of the thoroughfare. There are a couple of lanterns placed there at night, but no watchman to see that they are kept burning, thus making that part of the street most dangerous for passengers in our ill-lighted streets. There is no law on the statute books to prevent this, but usage, custom and public convenience should be studied.

THE FISH MARKET.

We struggled yesterday with some of the fish in the market. We recognized one familiar friend, the Bonito, which so frequently plays around the bows of a ship, and is often secured by the five-pronged grains in smooth weather by an accurate aim from the dolphin-striker or martingale. Mr. George Kualaku kindly volunteered to act as *cicerone*. The Alalauwa is in port again, and so is the Hahalu, the young fish which, when it reaches large proportions, is known as the Akule. The Kaia, which might be appropriately termed a unicorn fish, was also in the market, and the Amaama or mullet. The rest of the fish on sale yesterday were the Aku or skipjack, the Ahaaha with its long serrated mouth, the Oopu which looks like a little black mountain trout, and the Weke. Sea-eggs, too, were plentiful, and the usual amount of very salt salmon and dried fish.

THE BORDEAUX.

Through the interference of a new Port Captain at Madeira, the *Bordeaux* was only allowed to bring away a portion of the immigrants who were prepared to sail thence for Honolulu. About 400 Portuguese were left behind. It is expected that another vessel will be sent from London to bring them on here. This circumstance was caused by a change of interpretation of the regulations for emigrants, which say that the vessel may carry two persons (adults) for every five tons. Hitherto the law has been understood to mean two adults for each five tons register. In this case the authorities have decided that it means two persons for each five tons of space appropriated to passengers.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

We fail to find, so far, anything important in the tenor of the American Presidential election news. Tammany, Butler, Greenbacks, Free Trade, Protection, and the moral purity of both candidates are all mixed up together so that the Democrat hardly knows whether he is a Greenbacker, or the Republican—whether he is a reformed Workingman or not. The *Call*, *Chronicle*, *Atta*, and *Examiner*, all seem to be evading the main question as hard as they can. There is not an ounce of aggressiveness to a bucket of insinuation. We are all curious, of course, to know the result of the next Presidential election; but outside of the "spoils" we fail to understand what is at stake.

We regret to hear that Mr. Booth, one of the Hawaiian students at the naval college at Naples, has been seized with cholera, and on the 14th September was dangerously ill. We trust that he may not fall a victim to this feil disease.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Mr. Editor—Those who clamor about the removal or resignation, as the case may be, of Col. Allen from the Collectorship seem to forget that "To the victors belong the spoils." This has been the maxim of all political parties in the United States for the last forty years, and all intelligent persons there understand that those who live by the sword of politics take their chances of dying by the same sword in the mutations of party triumphs and defeats. Politicians are not all devoid of at least seven principles, *id est*: "Five loaves and two fishes," and these, together with the honor of office, are, with rare exceptions, restricted to the political party in power for the time being and its most active and faithful adherents. Of the four or five thousand Federal office holders in Washington City, it is perhaps safe to say that not a "baker's" dozen of them are Democrats, and that none of these are outspoken or active at this time in favor of the election of Cleveland for the Presidency; (ex pede Hercules), and so of all the other several hundred thousand Federal office holders throughout the United States, together with Foreign Ministers and Consuls, etc. All of them know full well that if Cleveland should be elected President, nearly all of them would be dismissed if they did not resign (and "few die, and none resign," Mr. Jefferson said), and their places filled by victors sufficiently greedy for the honors and emolument of offices and em-

ployments from which they have been excluded by the Republicans for more than twenty years past.

VINDEK.

Mr. Editor:—The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, the other day, for the purpose of protesting against the resignation of the late Collector-General leads me to ask a question or two.

Why was it that, at the time, the late Collector requested the then Deputy-Collector, Mr. Hendry, to resign there was not a single word of protest uttered? Was there any other reason given for the Collector's action in that matter than the one that he did not like the Deputy personally? Did not that same Deputy carry on the work of the Custom House in an entirely satisfactory manner during the prolonged absence of the Collector on leave? Has not the Minister of Finance the same right to remove the Collector as the Collector to remove his Deputy? And were not the reasons (the real reasons) as good in one case as in another?

I am no apologist for either the Minister or the late Collector; my object in asking the above questions is to prepare the way for this last one: Did not action taken in behalf of the late Collector, as compared to the entire lack of sympathy shown towards the late Deputy show that in the former the wrong ox was goled?

Mr. Editor—Sir: I think I am right when I say that it is very mean in "Ioma" to say that most of the clerks in this town are a set of scurvy who have never learned their trade. That they are not men in the proper sense of the word; that they are society moths, and social adventurers; that they spit or blow tobacco smoke over the heads or into the faces of patient customers; that they while away their time in conversation with chums; show favoritism to races by leaving white women standing at the counter to wait on some native belle, and display their cheek by intruding themselves into the houses of their patrons; that they make walking, grinning nuisances of themselves, display a style and expense that would soon bring their employers to the verge of bankruptcy are ripe after immoral practices and hide their shortcomings under the mark of respectability.

All this is very mean, and doubly so because it is untrue, and trebly mean because "Ioma" knows it is a tissue of lies. Most of the clerks in this town are young men, who understand their business, and do it. Most of them are employed by men who see to it that they are efficient, and most of them hope, in time, to be in business for themselves. Ioma is addressed by Veral as "boy," and then immediately betrays her sex by a number of phrases in her letter. Ioma (w) confesses that she was hanging over the showcase pumping a clerk for an item, and then complains that the clerks while away their time in conversation with chums. Ioma says that Veral made her blush and pout. Good heavens! Veral must be worse than Ioma makes out the clerks and hackmen to be to cause her to blush. Ioma complains that the clerks intrude themselves into the houses of their patrons. If she includes her house amongst that number, it is to be hoped that she does not treat them with such slang as "got me after," "you don't play on me," etc. Ioma further complains that the hackmen always defend the clerks when anything is said against them, which statement proves two things: 1st. Ioma is in the habit of chatting with the hackmen whom she employs, and 2nd, the hackmen are more charitable than Ioma. And just here let me give Ioma a hint. The most brazen-faced hackman in town will not venture to talk with his lady fare, unless she begins it. I might write something severe on the remarks of Ioma, but will not do so. She has already "taken what the world feels on this matter," and the next time she goes "shopping" or "pumping" she will probably find out.

A CLERK.

ISLAND NOTES.

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Sept. 19, 1884.

Messrs. Foster & Co. have had a gang of men, under the supervision of Mr. Johnston, working on the Honokaa landing, making arrangements for shipping cattle at that place, and to-day the first lot of cattle goes on board the steamer C. R. Bishop. This is the first attempt ever made to ship live stock from Hamakua; and if a success, it will make quite a change in the shipping business from this side of the island. The idea first originated with Captain Davis, and to him is due the credit of the enterprise. We wish him and the company every success.

KOHALA, Sept. 19th.

The mail was one day late this week, owing to the Lehua, which took the place of the Kinau. We do not appreciate the latter steamer till obliged to do without her.

Judge Hart has been to Honolulu on a short visit.

Weather still good for cane—raining at nights, and pleasant during the day; but for first-class fluming, we need heavier rains.

Kohala is about through with the crop, and we are told that Mr. John Blaisdell is to

go to the Coast. There is somewhat of a suspicion that he is on the same sensible and pleasant errand that took neighbor Wells there but a short time since. We do not blame any one for acting so.

Rumor has it that Mr. Dyer is to leave Kohala to reside in Hilo. We should very much dislike to part with so genial a gentleman, and think it would be a difficult thing to obtain his equal for the position he so ably fills.

Mr. Kahaukana, one of our brightest native lawyers is building, or rather rebuilding, a pleasant home in Makapala. That portion of the district now contains more and finer residences than any other part.

Dr. Wetmore, of Hilo, has been spending days with friends in this district.

Judge Hart expects to begin work at the mill within a few days, and will take off the largest crop yet.

A large vessel with merchandise for Wilder & Co. is at Mahukona, unloading. All of the planters' sugar should go from there direct to San Francisco.

Last Friday's Banquet.

The dinner given by His Majesty last Friday to the officers of H. B. M. S. Constance was a magnificent compliment on the part of the King. Major Wodehouse and Hon. A. S. Cleghorn were present. The Royal Hawaiian Band played during the entire evening, and the collation was superb.

Chinese Skillfulness.

A Chinaman, who was building a furnace on the street opposite the new Police Station, turned out to be a very poor mason and yesterday morning his pile of bricks fell on the top of him and completely hid him from public gaze. Marshal Dayton came to the rescue, and the unfortunate Mongolian was rescued from his involuntary tomb. A doctor was sent for, and every method to resuscitate him was resorted to, from hot bricks to brandy. He will recover, but does not propose to build any more furnaces with rotten bricks.

Cruelty to Animals.

In a brief paragraph in Friday's ADVERTISER, attention was called to the use of the barbarous "over-head" check-rein used by some unthinking (if not unfeeling) heremen about town. We would enlarge a little upon this topic, and mention the practice of over-driving of horses. Almost any evening on the main avenues leading out of town may be seen poor, tired horses harnessed to hacks, being forced into a run by their drivers. An examination of the backs of not a few horses collected around the fish-market would reveal a shocking state of rawness. If the loads that draught animals are sometimes compelled to pull through the streets were weighed, they would be found to be entirely too great. There are dozens of dogs allowed to live who ought to be destroyed; and, in brief, there is abundant work for the organization, now about two years old, whose special duty it is to correct these and other abuses of the brute creation.

A Gaiety Night.

On Saturday night there was a celebration at the Hotel, the billiard hall having been superbly decorated, and a new Brunswick and Balke billiard table having been placed in position. Two exquisite French paintings, copies from Gustave Doré, representing nymphs bathing, have been added to the picture-gallery, which were imported specially by Mr. George Fassett for the Hawaiian Hotel bar. All the billiard tables have been supplied with new wire spring cushions, and new cues have been put in. The cut glassware is all new, and shines under the elegant mirrors. New matting has been laid down, and the ceiling painted, so that to-day it is one of the handsomest halls architecturally, and in the completeness of its appointments. New patent shades will shortly be placed over the billiard tables.

Mr. Chas. Dexter threw all his energies into the construction of a Philadelphia pepper-pot pie. Upstairs, the kitchen is a series of surprises. The new Montague range erected by the side of the old one is 10 feet in length, and between the two is a new broiler. The new range bakes most evenly and excellently. There are new dish-tables, utensils, and the next improvement will be the ceiling of the interior walls, and the painting of the kitchen white. Some of the silver is exquisite—particularly the hammered ware on the two sideboards in the dining-room, while the two new chandeliers, with sixteen lights.

The most perfect lunches are set every day. On Fridays, out of respect for some of the patrons, the menu consists of cream, clam soup, boiled codfish and lyonnaise of potatoes, oyster pie, and stewed mullet. The epicures of Honolulu muster there in large numbers at noon.

There probably never was such a renovation in the history of a hotel. Vienna chairs have been placed in the dining-room and in the billiard hall; the counter has been out off so as to make an L by the addition of a new lunch table. Throughout the enterprise of the proprietor, and the skill of his managers, is apparent.